

CRATER: Characterization of Regolith and Trace Economic Resou

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<u>Platform:</u> The CRATER investigation, which is suited for deployment on a variety of commercial lunar lander concepts, is sufficiently versatile to be adapted for future lander/rover concepts

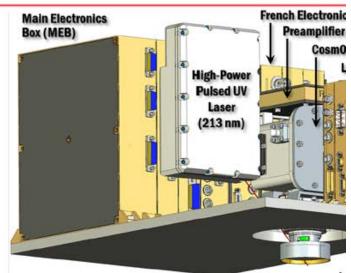
Science:

- Critically asses the refractory element enrichment of the silicate fraction of the Moon
- Quantify the depletion of the lunar surface with regards to moderately volatile elements
- Support geochronology ambitions by measuring K abundances with high precision/accuracy
- Characterize the inventory of prebiotic organics accumulated via meteoritic/cometary infall
- Identify strategic economic resources, including water reserves (via halogens) and metal deposits

Objectives:

- Complete system-level mechanical design, verify structural integrity via finite element modeling
- Manufacture Engineering Test Unit (ETU), validate capabilities prior to and following qual testing
- Expose ETU to GEVS Qual-level random vibration, thermal cycling, and DHMR conditions
- Collect ground-truth measurements of lunar analogs for comparisons to state of the art

CoIs: NASA GSFC, Univ. Michigan SPRL, SPEI, Thermo Scientific, and the CosmOrbitrap Team



laser desorption/ablation sampling of lunar surface materials in situ (ion iniet cap not shown for clarity)

Fig. 1. The CRATER investigation enables the comprehe chemical characterization of lunar surface samples via leablation processing and ultrahigh resolution Orbitrap ma

Key Milestones:

- Q4 PY1: Preliminary Design Review (PDR)
- Q3 PY2: Completion of laser subsystem build
- Q1 PY3: First end-to-end system performance
- Q2 PY3: Random vibration and TVAC qualificat
- Q3 PY3: DHMR exposure and organization of in TRL assessment

Entry TRL 4 ... Exit TRL 6

Development and Advancement of Lunar Instruments (DALI)